

(B) to develop a business plan related to such a potential project; or

(C) to mobilize resources to be contributed to a planned low-income community economic development project or strategy.

(d) Applications

A community development corporation that desires to receive a grant under this section shall prepare and submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(e) Amount available for community development corporation

Amounts provided under this section to a community development corporation shall not exceed \$75,000 per year. Such corporations may apply for grants under this section for up to 3 consecutive years, except that such corporations shall be required to submit a new application for each grant for which such corporation desires to receive and compete on the basis of such applications in the selection process.

(Pub. L. 103-322, title III, §31121, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1885.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Subpart 1, referred to in subsec. (c)(2)(A), was in the original "subtitle A", and was translated as reading "chapter 1", meaning chapter 1 of subtitle K of title III of Pub. L. 103-322, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 13841 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

§ 12202. Emerging community development corporation revolving loan funds

(a) Authority

The Secretary may award grants to emerging community development corporations to enable such corporations to establish, maintain or expand revolving loan funds, to make or guarantee loans, or to make capital investments in new or expanding local businesses.

(b) Eligibility

To be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (a), an entity shall—

(1) be a community development corporation;

(2) have completed not less than one nor more than two community economic development projects or related projects that improve or provide job and employment opportunities to low-income individuals;

(3) prepare and submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including a strategic investment plan that identifies and describes the economic characteristics of the target area to be served, the types of business to be assisted using amounts received under the grant and the impact of such assistance on low-income individuals; and

(4) have secured one or more commitments from local sources for contributions (either in cash or in kind, letters of credit, or letters of commitment) in an amount that is equal to at least 10 percent of the amounts requested in the application submitted under paragraph (2).¹

(c) Use of revolving loan fund

(1) In general

A revolving loan fund established or maintained with amounts received under this section may be utilized to provide financial and technical assistance, loans, loan guarantees or investments to private business enterprises to—

(A) finance projects intended to provide business and employment opportunities for low-income individuals and to improve the quality of life in urban and rural areas; and

(B) build and expand the capacity of emerging community development corporations and serve the economic needs of local residents.

(2) Technical assistance

The Secretary shall encourage emerging community development corporations that receive grants under this section to seek technical assistance from established community development corporations, with expertise in the planning, development and management of economic development projects and shall facilitate the receipt of such assistance.

(3) Limitation

Not to exceed 10 percent of the amounts received under this section by a grantee shall be used for training, technical assistance and administrative purposes.

(d) Use of proceeds from investments

Proceeds derived from investments made with amounts provided under this section may be utilized only for the purposes described in this part and shall be reinvested in the community in which they were generated.

(e) Amounts available

Amounts provided under this section to a community development corporation shall not exceed \$500,000 per year.

(Pub. L. 103-322, title III, §31122, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1886.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 13842 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

SUBPART 3—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 12211. Definitions

As used in this part:

(1) Community development corporation

The term "community development corporation" means a private, nonprofit corporation

¹ So in original. Probably should be paragraph "(3)".

whose board of directors is comprised of business, civic and community leaders, and whose principal purpose includes the provision of low-income housing or community economic development projects that primarily benefit low-income individuals and communities.

(2) Local and private sector contribution

The term “local and private sector contribution” means the funds available at the local level (by private financial institutions, State and local governments) or by any private philanthropic organization and private, nonprofit organizations that will be committed and used solely for the purpose of financing private business enterprises in conjunction with amounts provided under this part.

(3) Population-losing community

The term “population-losing community” means any county in which the net population loss is at least 7 percent from April 1, 1980 to April 1, 1990, as reported by the Bureau of the Census.

(4) Private business enterprise

The term “private business enterprise” means any business enterprise that is engaged in the manufacture of a product, provision of a service, construction or development of a facility, or that is involved in some other commercial, manufacturing or industrial activity, and that agrees to target job opportunities stemming from investments authorized under this part to certain individuals.

(5) Target area

The term “target area” means any area defined in an application for assistance under this part that has a population whose income does not exceed the median for the area within which the target area is located.

(6) Very low-income community

The term “very low-income community” means a community in which the median income of the residents of such community does not exceed 50 percent of the median income of the area.

(Pub. L. 103-322, title III, §31131, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1887.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 13851 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

§ 12212. Prohibition

None of the funds authorized under this part shall be used to finance the construction of housing.

(Pub. L. 103-322, title III, §31133, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1888.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 13853 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

PART F—COMMUNITY-BASED JUSTICE GRANTS
FOR PROSECUTORS

§ 12221. Grant authorization

(a) In general

The Attorney General may make grants to State, Indian tribal, or local prosecutors for the purpose of supporting the creation or expansion of community-based justice programs.

(b) Consultation

The Attorney General may consult with the Ounce of Prevention Council in making grants under subsection (a).

(Pub. L. 103-322, title III, §31701, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1890.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 13861 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

§ 12222. Use of funds

Grants made by the Attorney General under this section shall be used—

(1) to fund programs that require the cooperation and coordination of prosecutors, school officials, police, probation officers, youth and social service professionals, and community members in the effort to reduce the incidence of, and increase the successful identification and speed of prosecution of, young violent offenders;

(2) to fund programs in which prosecutors focus on the offender, not simply the specific offense, and impose individualized sanctions, designed to deter that offender from further antisocial conduct, and impose increasingly serious sanctions on a young offender who continues to commit offenses;

(3) to fund programs that coordinate criminal justice resources with educational, social service, and community resources to develop and deliver violence prevention programs, including mediation and other conflict resolution methods, treatment, counseling, educational, and recreational programs that create alternatives to criminal activity;

(4) in rural States (as defined in section 10351(b) of this title), to fund cooperative efforts between State and local prosecutors, victim advocacy and assistance groups, social and community service providers, and law enforcement agencies to investigate and prosecute child abuse cases, treat youthful victims of child abuse, and work in cooperation with the community to develop education and prevention strategies directed toward the issues with which such entities are concerned; and

(5) by a State, unit of local government, or Indian tribe to create and expand witness and victim protection programs to prevent threats, intimidation, and retaliation against victims of, and witnesses to, violent crimes.

(Pub. L. 103-322, title III, §31702, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1890; Pub. L. 110-177, title III, §301(a), Jan. 7, 2008, 121 Stat. 2538.)